

# PORT ARTHUR WELL SUPPLIED

Regular Rations for Three Months.

Russians Have Ammunition Enough to Last Much Longer.

Escaped Damage From Japanese Shells.

Sevastopol Disabled.

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CHEFOV, Dec. 17, Midnight.—Commander Mizoguchi, who was executive officer of the Russian battleship Poltava, and who was disabled by a Japanese shell, who left Port Arthur in a small boat, arrived here yesterday with dispatches. He said in an interview that Port Arthur is a desolate and, excepting for the guns, a silent place.

"The Russian," said the "archbishop," "the effects will be certain. There are 100 men in the line of forts and 100 in the line of the harbor. The Japanese are not likely to live in the city."

Every Building Damaged.

Every building in the whole town is being injured. The entire city is in flames. The Japanese are not likely to live in the city.

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# IT'S AUTOCRACY, SAYS J. J. HILL

Denounces Plan of Mr. Roosevelt.

Railroad Magnate Does Not Want Commission to Fix Rates.

Too Low Now, He Says, and Further Reduction Means Cut in Wages.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—"The railway companies of the United States will obey the laws," said James J. Hill, president of the Northern Securities company, when asked for his views on President Roosevelt's proposed interstate commerce act to fix railroad rates.

"We will obey the laws, but there is a limit to railway legislation. They cannot confiscate our property. The constitution of the United States still prevents that."

Mr. Hill declared that if power is given to the interstate commerce commission to fix rates, that body would have more autocratic power than any other five men in the world. "He does not intend to take the case to the Supreme court," he said.

"The transportation rates of the American railways are the wonder of the entire world," he continued. "No other country has such low rates. Experts and managers from Europe come over here to examine our systems and marvel at what they see."

In England the average rate per ton per mile is 2.3 cents. In France, Germany and other continental countries it falls lower, until in Russia, where the conditions for long hauls are more like our own, the minimum is reached.

"In America our rates average only 76 cents per ton per mile. That is 42 per cent. if I remember rightly, of the lowest European rate. Yet our wages are the highest in the world. In Russia the railway employees receive \$12 to \$20 a month for work for which we pay \$50 to \$60 a month."

Quotes Figures to Prove It.

"Let me give you some actual figures compiled from the operations of the Great Northern railway, showing what a great increase there has been in transportation, and what an enormous reduction there has been in the rates charged:

Miles of road... 1,897  
Tons of freight hauled... 1,097,536  
Revenue per ton mile... 2.51c  
Average tons per train... 17,274  
Average miles per train... 29.19

"Had the company received the same average rate per ton per mile in 1900 as it received in 1901, it would have received \$2,000,000 more in freight earnings, while the actual collections were \$9,925,234, a decrease through reductions in freight rates of \$2,964,815."

"Reduction in freight rates has been brought about by the increasing volume of traffic, by building heavier roadbeds, locomotives and cars. That volume has been increased by making such rates as will enable shippers to develop new lines of traffic and by building additional mileage that would create traffic. To reduce the cost of transportation in the face of a continual increase in wages and advances in the price of material, the only way was to increase the amount of work done by each train and so receive a large increase for the train per mile."

Discusses Probable Effect.

"What is the object of this demand to give more power to the interstate commerce commission, which will be its effect?" Mr. Hill was asked.

"There is a record that speaks for itself," replied Mr. Hill. "An examination of the official reports will show that in the last seventeen years 92 per cent of all the rate cases considered by the interstate commerce commission have been settled out of court—that is, they have been adjusted by the railway companies themselves. Likewise, in every contested case that has been brought to the Supreme court the commission has been beaten."

"If the proposition is to establish a separate court to consider these cases, it might be a beneficial thing, but I fear the court would have little to do."

"If the proposition is to give the commission the right to fix rates arbitrarily, the five members would have more autocratic power than that of any other five men in the world."

"I already have shown that our American rates are the lowest—less than three-eighths of those of England, where the wages are lower and the hauls shorter."

"The interstate commerce commission already has all the power required to adjust rates," Mr. Hill concluded. "The present laws it has power enough to hang a murderer."

FREAKS OF OIL WELLS.

Three in Texas Turn Into Volcanoes and Produce Earthquakes.

HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 17.—An internal disturbance, approaching an earthquake and a volcanic eruption combined, wrecked the oil fields at Humble, Tex., seventeen miles north of Houston. The deep wells, which had been drilled for fifty minutes, the earth was cracked and rent in great fissures hundreds of feet long and a terrific hailstorm of rocks and pebbles fell for an hour.

The derricks and drilling machinery were wrecked and the small frame houses on the hill where the wells were being drilled by the shower of rocks, some of which weighed a hundred pounds and were hurled far into the air.

B. C. Theor, the largest operator in the field, who was working on his well when the earthquake warned all there that trouble was coming, witnessed the eruption from a safe distance. He says: "Stones and pebbles fell more than a mile away from the wells. Some of them went so high in the air the eyes could not follow them. Great clouds of vapor issued from the wells and the fissures in the earth and streams of mud and oil and water gushed from these cracks, flowing down the hillsides and inundating the country immediately adjacent. Heavy pipes a thousand feet down in the ground were blown high into the air and twisted and broken from all semblance of their original shape. The tall derricks were smashed into splinters. The machinery was wrecked."

"The roar of the released forces was like the booming of cannon. I never recall a peep to witness such a spectacle. The phosphorescence in the vapor clouds that came from the fissures gave the whole scene a resemblance to a distant forest fire."

Many thousands of dollars expended in the development of this field, which has been in progress at the Humble fields for the last three months are lost as a result of the cataclysm, and experts have grave doubts whether the field ever again will be of value. They say it is probable that the eruptions and upheavals have ruined the field as well as the wells already sunk.

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# NEGRO AND CHINESE AT CHICAGO FUNCTION

Club Women Are Hostesses for Important Guests of Darker Color.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—"If the decadent bourgeois system of Louisiana, Alabama and South Carolina is to be perpetuated; if taxation without representation is to become a settled fact south of the Ohio, then not only will democracy die there, but the seeds of free government everywhere in the land will be poisoned."

This prediction, made by W. E. Burghardt du Bois, negro professor of economics at Atlanta university, was applauded by 200 members of the Chicago Woman's club. They also approved a declaration that caste is growing up in America and eating away the life of the Nation; that "this negro is here to stay," and "if we cannot live together, work together and vote together, then American democracy is a dream."

Snobbishness Is Taking Root.

The color question aroused the clubwomen and one after another they declared they favored the negroes.

Prof. du Bois said snobbishness and caste is taking root in America.

"Today this noxious weed is springing up," he said, "right here in a land founded as a mighty protest to caste."

"Men who crossed the ocean ten or twenty years ago in rags and run have no right in law or morals to invite us to leave this country, whose ancestors before the Pilgrims touched Plymouth rock. Caste breeds caste; the fact that there is a proscribed race in America makes proscribed classes easier."

"The solid South is not a mere curious fact. It is an anomaly and a contradiction, a menace and a political disease. The welfare of American laborers would be seriously threatened if the negroes of the South are trained to be a proscribed, disfranchised class living under a condition of serfdom, and yet in active competition with all labor."

Finds Prejudice in Chicago.

Mrs. Cella Parker Woolley declared that race prejudice exists to such an extent in Chicago that she was unable to rent a building in Wabash avenue for Frederick Douglass center.

"No one wanted to rent to me," she said, "because it was going to help the negroes. I shall have to buy a house."

The meeting was given up to the consideration of the race question. Mrs. Hannah G. Solomon and Mrs. Henry Frank, members of the club, spoke on behalf of the Jews. The former said the Jews were as much Americans as the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Chan Pak Sun pleaded the cause of the Chinese and attacked the exclusion act.

"How can you convince a Chinaman that he can live among you in the heavenly home when he isn't good enough to live with you on earth?" he said.

After it was all over, the clubwomen drank tea with the Chinaman and the negro.

Theological Nuts Cracked.

A prominent Presbyterian clergyman of this borough recently told of a meeting of the presbytery of the southern section, which was considering a union with the Cumberland presbytery. One of the members objected to the union of Calvinists and Arminians, saying that he could not understand how the believers in predestination and free will could be reconciled.

"According to my idea of it, in predestination God has a vote, the devil has a vote, and whichever way de man votes makes the majority. Is dat any different from free will?"—Brooklyn Eagle.

# THOUSANDS OF WOMEN HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND NEVER SUSPECT IT.

WOMEN suffer untold misery because the nature of their disease is not always correctly understood; in many cases when doctoring, they are led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for their ills, when in fact disordered kidneys are the chief cause of their distressing troubles. Perhaps you suffer almost continually with pain in the back, bearing-down feelings, headache and utter exhaustion.

Your poor health makes you nervous, irritable, and at times despondent; but thousands of just such suffering or broken-down women are being restored to health and strength every day by the use of that wonderful discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

Why Swamp-Root Gives Strength.

Not only does Swamp-Root bring new life and activity to the kidneys, the cause of the trouble, but by strengthening the kidneys it acts as a general tonic and food for the entire constitution.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince anyone—and you may have a sample bottle sent free by mail.

In taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that has ever been discovered. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

To Prove What SWAMP-ROOT, the Great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy Will Do FOR YOU, Every Reader of the "Tribune" May Have a Sample Bottle FREE by Mail.

EDITORIAL NOTICE—No matter how many doctors you have tried—no matter how much money you may have spent on other medicines, you really owe it to yourself, and to your family, to at least give Swamp-Root a trial. Its strongest friends today are those who had almost given up hope of ever becoming well again. So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases, that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle.

In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Salt Lake City Sunday Tribune. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer. If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores everywhere.

That "Good Will Toward Men" sentiment will be felt more deeply than ever this year if helped along with a bottle of Old Saratoga—it makes the whole world kin.

RIEGER & LINDLEY.  
"The Whiskey Merchants."

# ANNOUNCEMENT

By Keith-O'Brien Co.

There is every indication that our Christmas trade will be more overwhelming than we anticipated. Yesterday's business broke all records. It is therefore necessary to inform our friends that

NO GOODS WILL BE SENT ON APPROVAL DURING CHRISTMAS WEEK.

The deliveries will be going day and night—the delivery service taxed to its utmost—and the wagons will be unable to make calls for approvals.

SPECIAL NOTE.

The Great rush begins in the morning. Let us urge, therefore, early-in-the-week shopping. Shop early in the day. Carry small parcels when convenient. See that your name and address is written carefully by the salesperson. INSIST ON SEEING IT AFTER IT IS WRITTEN. Avoid C. O. D.'s when you can—five minutes delay at twenty homes in making change makes all the delivery late. We have reiterated to the salespersons to be courteous and give careful attention to shoppers. In return you be generous and patient, too. But if there be any inattention report it to the man on the floor. For your convenience there is a telephone, a rest room and toilet room. All this to help you, by indicating how you can best help yourself. A little self-help at Christmas time goes a long way.

HOURS FOR CHRISTMAS WEEK.

Store open until 6:30 Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday; store open at night on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

This is in consideration of our clerks and is an action independent of other stores.

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